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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/763,084	04/06/2001	Isabelle Bara	05725.0853	2725	
75	90 02/13/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
Finnegan Henderson Farabow			METZMAIER, DANIEL S		
Garrett & Dunn 1300 I Street N			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Washington, DC 20005			1712		

DATE MAILED: 02/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	LA U. C. N.	Annii annii				
9 w g	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
0.65	09/763,084	BARA, ISABELLE				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Daniel S. Metzmaier	1712				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	1 the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin - earned patent term adjustment: See 37-CFR-1.704(b).	I36(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT and the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	•	,				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 A	lovember 2003.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1 and 26-88 is/are pending in the approximate the approximate the specific structure of the above claim(s) is/are withdrangle of the above claim(s) is/are allowed. 5) Claim(s) 1 and 26-88 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject.	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	cepted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyand tion is required if the drawing(s	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Ap prity documents have been r nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) /Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) _				

Art Unit: 1712

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1 and 26-88 are pending.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on November 12, 2003 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 26-37, 39-47, 49, 53-59, 62-64, 67-68, 73-74, 77-80 and 82-83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Harvey et al, US 4,357,313. Harvey et al (abstract; column 2, lines 14-26; column 4, lines 38-47; and examples) discloses toothpaste having a solid phase employing 0.5 to 10% by weight of a gelling agent and a liquid phase. Harvey et al (examples) sets forth an aqueous sorbitol solution with a gelling agent and characterizes the gelling agent phase as a solid. The Harvey et al compositions employ polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of about 1000 or 1500 g/mol. This equates to about 23 or 34 oxyethylene units

Art Unit: 1712

respectively. The Harvey et al compositions employ 1 wt % of a flavoring component, disclosed at column 4, lines 38-47 as oils of various flavors. The Harvey et al compositions read on the claims solid aqueous gels wherein the flavoring oils read on the fatty phase.

The Harvey et al reference discloses solid aqueous gels as claimed by the use of the disclosed gelling agents. The claims do not distinguish based on the term solid, which is undefined in the claim or gel, also undefined in the claims.

Several of the dependent claims further define species of the genus but fail to further limit the genus to said species. Is said relationship, the claims read on the remaining species of the genus. An example is claim 27 wherein the synthetic gels of polyesters are further defined but the claim does not define the gelling agent as the synthetic gels of polyesters.

4. Claims 1, 26-37, 39-40, 67-68, 71, 73-75 and 78-83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ciba Specialty Chemicals holdings, Inc., EP 875 244 A2 (hereafter Ciba). See examples, particularly examples 11-17, page 6, lines 50-55. Ciba discloses the combination of an oil phase (A) and a water phase (B) to for a solid gel in examples 11-17. The examples employ β -glucan and PEG 60. PEG 600 equates to PEG having about 13 or 14 oxyethylene groups. Furthermore, examples 16 and 17 employ xanthan gum and a solvent other than water.

Several of the dependent claims further define species of the genus but fail to further limit the genus to said species. Is said relationship, the claims read on the remaining species of the genus. An example is claim 27 wherein the synthetic gels of

Art Unit: 1712

polyesters are further defined but the claim does not define the gelling agent as the synthetic gels of polyesters.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 38, 41-66, 69-70, 72, 76-77 and 84-88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ciba Specialty Chemicals holdings, Inc., EP 875 244 A2 (hereafter Ciba), optionally in view of Roulier et al, WO 97/17055, as evidenced by patent family member US 6,045,814. See examples, particularly examples 11-17, page 6, lines 50-55. Ciba discloses the combination of an oil phase (A) and a water phase (B) to for a solid gel in examples 11-17 as set forth in the above anticipation rejection.

Ciba <u>differ</u> from the instant claims in the exemplified disclosure of formulations tailored utility, eg., hair care, skin care, and the particular additives therefore, eg., pigments, PEG-12, etc..

Ciba (page 2, lines 33 et seq) discloses the compositions may be tailored to hair care, skin care products, the use of Vaseline, jojoba oils, other components including (page 3, lines 19 et seq) solvents such as ethanol and glycerol; antioxidants, further viscosity improving agents (lines 35-36); further uv absorbers including TiO2, ZnO and mica.

Art Unit: 1712

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of applicants' invention to employ PEG-12 as an obvious solvent material broadly taught in the Ciba reference (page 3, lines 30) as an obvious equivalent to the PEG-14 exemplified. Said materials differ in one or two oxyethylene groups. Due to their analogous structures, one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention would have expected said materials to function substantially the same as those exemplified. Said PEG-12 reads on the broad disclosure of PEG in Ciba and applicants have not disclosed nor shown criticality for the particular PEG-12 over PEG 14 exemplified in Ciba.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of applicants' invention to employ the various additives of the dependent claims, which are broadly taught and contemplated in the Ciba reference for the formulations tailored to a specific utility, eg., hair care, skin care, and employing the particular additives therefore, eg., pigments.

To the extent Ciba does not disclose each of the additives, Roulier et al discloses conventional additives to solid cosmetic compositions including the use of numerous overlapping hydrophilic gelling agents. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of applicants' invention to employ the various additives of the dependent claims taught in the Roulier et al reference in the Ciba compositions for their art recognized functions taught in the Roulier et al reference.

Art Unit: 1712

The methods claims flow directly from the conventional use of the compositions disclosed in the Ciba optionally in view of the Roulier et al references for their disclosed functions.

Response to Arguments

- 7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 26-88 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 8. Applicant's comment regarding the date of the October 9, 2003 interview are correct. The numbers for the day and month were transposed. The examiner regrets any inconvenience. Regarding applicants assertion that the serial number is incorrect in one of the interview summarys, the interview summarys of record appear to have the correct serial number.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel S. Metzmaier whose telephone number is (703) 308-0451. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 1712

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have guestions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Daniel S. Metzmaier

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1712

DSM